

MACAO

See Vice-province of Peking.

McCARTY William

Was born in Crossingville in the diocese of Erie on 11th August 1889. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1910 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 10th June 1915. He was superior of the Baltimore province from 1939 to 1943. On 25th January 1943 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Anea and military delegate for the United States army. On 10th April 1947 he was made coadjutor Bishop of Rapid City and he succeeded to the see on 11th March 1948. He resigned on 11th September 1969 and died on 14th September 1972.

MACDONALD Hugh

Was born in Borodale, Scotland, on 7th November 1841. He was ordained priest for the Northern District of Scotland on 21st September 1867. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Bishop Eton on 15th August 1871. He was appointed rector of the house in Kinnoull, Perth, in 1880 and three years later became superior of the English province. On 14th August 1890 he was consecrated Bishop of Aberdeen. He died in Edinburgh on 29th June 1898.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 260.

MACEDO Antônio Ferreiro de

Was born in Graminha in the diocese of Taubaté, Brazil, on 30th October 1902. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Penha on 11th May 1923 and was ordained priest on 29th July 1928. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Attuda on 26th June 1955 and was appointed auxiliary to the Archbishop of São Paulo. On 22nd June 1964 he was promoted to the titular archbishopric of Gangra and made coadjutor to the Archbishop of Aparecida. He resigned on 1st December 1977.

McENNIRY Christopher

Was born in Greenbush, Kansas, on 23rd March 1878. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Kansas City on 15th August 1902 and

was ordained priest in St. Louis on 3rd July 1907. After further study in Rome he taught moral theology in the new studendate of Oconomowoc from 1909 to 1911. He was one of the founders of the popular periodical, *The Liguorian*, to which he was a regular contributor until 1946. He was superior of the St. Louis province from 1918 to 1924 and consultor to Father Murray, Superior General, from 1928 to 1947 with the office of admonitor from 1936. He died in St. Louis on 21st May 1962.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 34 (1962) 316-319; SH, 2 (1954) 257; BG, II, 266.

McMAHON Thomas

Was born in Cootehill in the diocese of Kilmore, Ireland, on 18th October 1891. He was ordained priest for his native diocese on 11th June 1916. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Dundalk on 8th September 1926. He was appointed to the Irish vice-province in the Philippines, where from 1947 until his death more than thirty years later he devoted himself to the care of the patients in the large leprosarium on the outskirts of Cebu. He exerted himself particularly in assisting those cured of the disease to take up once more a useful place in society. His kindness and zeal won for him the gratitude of his charges and the admiration of all who knew him. Father McMahon died in Cebu on 8th March 1978.

McMANUS James Edward

Was born in Brooklyn on 10th October 1900. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1922 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 10th June 1927. He gained the doctorate in canon law in the Catholic University of America in 1937. He was consecrated Bishop of Ponce, Puerto Rico on 1st July 1947. He bore the principal responsibility in the founding of the Catholic University of Ponce, completed in 1966. Resigning his see in 1963, he became auxiliary Bishop of New York until 1970. He died in West End on 1st July 1976.

MADAGASCAR

Redemptorists of the Neapolitan province introduced the Congregation into Madagascar with the foundation made at Vohemar on 7th January 1971. A second house was established at Ampanefena on

24th June 1974. The Fathers supplement the work of the local clergy, too few in numbers to provide adequate pastoral care.

MADER Karl

Was born in Rodeneck in the Austrian Tyrol on 30th October 1840. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mautern on 30th May 1860 and was ordained priest also in Mautern on 31st October 1863. He taught Canon Law in the studenstate of the Austrian province and served in various capacities until towards the end of his life he was afflicted with deafness. The fruit of his long care of the archives of the province was his history of the Redemptorists in Austria published in Vienna in 1887. Father Mader died in Katzelsdorf on 8th September 1925.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 5 (1926) 124-128; BG, II, 261.

MADLENER Johann

Was born in Strakonitz in Czechoslovakia on 15th November 1787. After completing his studies in the university of Vienna he was appointed professor of higher mathematics. For some years he had neglected his religion, following the fashion of pantheism of his time. In 1815 he was converted and became a devoted disciple of St. Clement Hofbauer. He began to study for the priesthood and at the same time, under St. Clement's influence, he contributed to the periodical *Olzweig*. When the Redemptorists were admitted into Austria in 1820, he joined them, having been already ordained priest on 29th August 1819. He took his vows in Maria am Gestade on 2nd August 1821. He filled important positions in the Congregation, including that of consultor to Father Passerat, Vicar General, from 1824 to 1841. He was the first superior of the house in Innsbruck in 1827 and was a member of the first community in Prague in 1856. Father Madlener took part in the first mission given in the Austrian province, that in Gallneukirchen in 1825 and was one of those who took part later in the Tyrol in the 1840's. He died in Vienna on 26th May 1868.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 190 (Index); Mader, 427-436; SH, 2 (1954) 258; 5 (1957) 355-403; BG, II, 261.

MADRID

After the Italian Redemptorist foundations in Spain were suppressed in 1868 Fathers Lojodice and Azevedo established themselves in the Poor Clares' chapel of St. Paschal on 25th April 1869. When conditions improved the bishop entrusted to the Congregation, now reinforced mainly from France, care of the large public church of the Visitandine convent on 25th December 1879. They moved to the present site on 6th July 1892, where the beautiful church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was designed by Brother Gerard Knockaert. This first house in Madrid has become the residence of the superior of the province of Madrid. A second community, under the patronage of St. Michael, was established on 8th February 1892 when the church of the apostolic nunciature was entrusted to the Congregation. Since then five more houses have been founded, including the publishing house of *El Perpetuo Socorro* and the *Instituto Superior de Ciencias Morales*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 280-304; D. de Felipe, *Fundación de los Redentoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965, 187-194.

MADRID Province of

The Redemptorists first came to Spain when a community under Father Vittorio Lojodice, the sole survivor of the heroic Neapolitan mission to Casanare in Colombia, was established in Huete on 2nd July 1864. Together with a second foundation in Alhama it was suppressed by revolution in 1868; but later development under the province of France and Switzerland has proved permanent. A separate Spanish province was established on 2nd February 1900 with Father Théodore Runner as superior. Known as the province of Madrid since 26th January 1965, it has given rise to the provinces of Lisbon and Mexico, and has vice-provinces of Lima in Peru, Caracas in Venezuela and San Salvador in Central America as well as a mission region in Zaire, that of Nkolo.

Vice-provincials: Meinrad Jost: 1878-1882; Matthias Raus: 1882; Jean-Pierre Didier: 1882-1886; Augustin Desnoulet: 1886-1893; Jean-Baptiste Aufderegg: 1893-1895; Théodore Runner: 1895-1900.

Provincials: Théodore Runner: 1900-1904; Othmar Allet: 1904-1912; Marceliano Gil: 1912-1918; Nicanor Mutiloa: 1918-1929; José Machiñena: 1929-

1936; Carlos Otero: 1936-1946; Cipriano Zabalza: 1946-1953; Lucas Pérez Ruiz: 1953-1959; Juan Pérez Riesco: 1959-1969; Antonio Hortelano: 1969-1972; Adelino García Paz: 1972-1975; Pedro Pérez Núñez: 1975-1978; Adelino García Paz: 1978-1984; Julián Perea Perea: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932; D. de Felipe, *Fundación de los Redentoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965; *Annales Provinciae Hispanicae*, Madrid, 1925; *Analecta*, 11 (1932) 24-28; 18 (1939) 150-153; SH, 33 (1985) 357-451.

MADURAI

The mission house under the patronage of St. John de Britto in Madurai was established on 2nd August 1968 by the vice-province of Bangalore, dependent on the province of Dublin. The first superior was Father Joseph Morgan.

MAGNIER John

Was born in Kildorrery in the diocese of Cloyne, Ireland, on 9th June 1842. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Bishop Eton on 8th September 1867 and was ordained priest also in Bishop Eton on 20th September 1873. He was consultor to Father Raus, Superior General, from 1894 to 1909. He died in Belfast on 12th February 1914.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 258; BG, II, 262.

MAIZURU Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the Toronto province established the house under the patronage of St. Clement in Maizuru, diocese of Osaka, on 14th July 1948. The first superior was Father James Fuller. With the increase of foundations the vice-province of Maizuru was erected on 4th January 1966 with Father David Weir as first superior. The vice-province contained three missions, which were amalgamated with those of the vice-province of Tokyo in 1982.

Superiors: James Fuller: 1950-1959; Patrick Hennessy: 1959-1964; David Weir: 1964-1975 (vice-provincial since 1966); Titus Campbell: 1975-1982.

MAJELLA St. Gerard

See Gerard Majella St.

MAJONE Angelo

Was born in Santa Domenica in the diocese of Cassano all' Ionio on 17th March 1733. He was already a priest when he took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 15th April 1759. A man of more than ordinary ability, he was used by St. Alphonsus for important business even before he was consultor to the Rector Major from 1776 to 1780. The biographers of St. Alphonsus attribute to him the principal part in the negotiations with the Neapolitan court which resulted in the *Regolamento* of 1780. He was dismissed from the Congregation on account of his responsibility in the matter and died in Serino (Avelino) in 1787.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book IV, ch. XIX-XXI, p. 93-108; Tellería, II, 605-628; Rey-Mermet, 607-616; SH, 2 (1954), 158; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 106.

MALANCHUK Vladimir

Was born in Zaliszezyky in the diocese of Stanislaviv on 20th August 1904. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Zboiska on 21st September 1925 and was ordained priest in Holosko-Wielkie on 26th April 1931. He taught for some years in both the juvenate and studentate of the vice-province of Lviv. After World War II he was attached to the vice-province of Yorkton, of which he was superior from 1951 to 1961. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Epiphania in Cilicia on 19th February 1961 and was appointed Apostolic Exarch for the Catholics of the Ukrainian Rite in France. He resigned his charge on 27th February 1982.

MALATE

The parish of Nuestra Señora de los Remedios in Malate was occupied by Redemptorists on 9th June 1913 after an agreement by Father Patrick Murray, Superior General, and the Archbishop of Manila, Philippines. The first superior was Father Patrick M. Lynch. When it was seen that care of the parish interfered with the work of the missions Father Murray wished to relinquish the foundation, but that was not possible until it was finally handed over to the Society of St. Columban in 1929.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Baily, *Small Net in a Big Sea. The Redemptorists in the Philippines, 1905-1929*, Cebu City, 1978; S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon, Manila*, 1982, 14-35.

MALAYSIA

The first Redemptorist to preach in the Malay Peninsula was Father P. M. Lynch, who gave a series of missions and retreats in 1921, ending in Singapore. After his pioneering work others followed from the community in Manila in 1926 and 1934. In 1935 at the request of the Bishop of Singapore a foundation was made in that city by the Australasian province with Father John Brennan as superior. The vice-province of Ipoh was erected on 30th May 1967 with Father James Wallace as first superior.

MALBAZA

See Vice-province of Niamey.

MANACAPURU

The mission of Our Lady of Manacapuru, a small village about a day's journey by boat from Manaus, was made on 15th March 1944 by the St. Louis province. The first superior was Father Joseph Elworthy.

MANAGUA

The mission house of the Most Holy Redeemer in Managua, Nicaragua, was established on 19th February 1955 by the vice-province of Mexico, dependent on the Spanish province. Father José Morán Pan had come to the city in 1954 to care for the church of St. Anne. The house with care of a parish is now in the vice-province of San Salvador.

MANAUS Vice-province of

The province of St. Louis made its first foundation in Brazil in order to provide pastoral care the local clergy were too few to offer. The house of St. Alphonsus in Manaus on the Amazon was established on 22nd July 1943 by Father Andrew Joerger and five companions. With the increase of the foundations it became necessary to erect a vice-province, which was done on 12th August 1947 with Father John McCormick as first superior.

Vice-provincials: John McCormick: 1947-1953; William Murphy: 1953-1958; Eugene Oates: 1958-1962; Robert Anglim: 1962-1964; James Springer: 1964-1969; Paul Tong: 1969-1975; Joseph Stenger: 1975-1983; William Steiner: 1983-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 75-80.

MANGEMBO

See Vice-province of Matadi.

MANGOLD Adam

Was born in Bischofswart in the archdiocese of Vienna (now in the diocese of Brno, Czechoslovakia) on 2nd December 1806. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Vienna on 14th October 1829 and was ordained priest in Graz on 29th July 1832. He was vice-provincial of the Austrian province in 1853, when it was restored after having been suppressed by the government, and then provincial from 1853 to 1859. After having recommended that the houses in Italy subject to the Austrian province be given some measure of autonomy, he was appointed in 1859 superior of a « provisional » province of Northern Italy immediately subject to the Superior General. This office with authority over the houses of Modena, Finale, Montecchio and Busso-lengo Father Mangold retained until 1862 when closure of the houses by the Piedmontese government led to the suppression of the provisional province. Father Mangold then became consultor to Father Mauron, Superior General, from 1863 to 1875. He died in Vienna on 21st April 1875.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 258; 4 (1956) 68-84.

MANILA

The first Redemptorist foundation in Manila was the parish of Malate, occupied on 9th June 1913 with Father P. M. Lynch as superior. Since the care of the parish made it impossible to develop the missions in the Tagalog language, the foundation was relinquished in 1929. With the agreement of the Archbishop of Manila a new start was made, now by the Australasian province in Baclaran. The foundation made by Father Edward Gallagher on 21st February 1932 has flourished, particularly through the perpetual novena to Our Lady of Perpetual Help, which continues to attract huge crowds of the faithful.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon, Manila*, 1982.

MANILA Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the Australasian province made a foundation in Baclaran, a suburb of Manila, Philippines, on 21st February 1932.

Their work, for the most part missions in the Tagalog language, has expanded to the extent that a vice-province was erected on 17th October 1947 with Father Charles Taylor as superior, residing in Baclaran.

Vice-provincials: Charles Taylor: 1947-1952; Lewis O'Leary: 1952-1964; Peter Robb: 1964-1969; Patrick Deane: 1969-1975; Francis Pidgeon: 1975-1981; Teofilo Vinteres: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon*, Manila, 1982.

MANIZALES

St. Clement's College in Manizales, Colombia, was established on 9th April 1962 by the province of Bogotá as a juvenate. The first superior was Father José Jaramillo. The community has charge of a parish.

MANNARINI Vincenzo

Was born in Rossano Calabro in the year 1700. He became an associate of Father Matteo Ripa in the Congregation of the Apostolic Missions, popularly known as Propaganda, about 1729. He assisted in the beginnings of the Congregation of the Blessed Sacrament in Teano in 1730. In November 1732 he was one of the original members of the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour established at Scala with St. Alphonsus. Leaving the new institute in the early months of 1733, he devoted the rest of his life to developing his own foundation in Teano. He always showed himself anxious to affiliate his institute with that of St. Alphonsus. The date of his death is unknown.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. I-IV, p. 81-92; Telleria, I, 191-216; Rey-Mermet, 249-275; *Origines* I, *passim*; DIP, V, 1978, 889; SH, 12 (1964) 321-355.

MANNI

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

MANSIONE Nicola

Was born in Polla (Salerno) on 1st August 1741. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 15th August 1758 and was ordained

priest in Cava dei Tirreni on 22nd September 1764. He was superior of the house of Pagani at the time St. Alphonsus died there in 1787. He was consultor to Father Blasucci, Rector Major, from 1793 to 1817, secretary from 1799. In the chapter of 1817 he was elected Rector Major and remained in office until his death in Pagani on 13th December 1823.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 108; SH, 2 (1954) 258-259; 9 (1961) 129-202; 12 (1964) 3-18; *Analecta*, 17 (1938) 172-175; BG, II, 267.

MANTA

The mission house of St. Clement's in Manta, Ecuador, was established on 19th March 1966 by the province of Quito. The first superior was Father Francisco Pazmiño.

MANTILLA DUARTE Ramón

Was born in Piedecuesta in the diocese of Bucaramanga, Colombia on 17th July 1925. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Servitá on 9th July 1942 and was ordained priest after studies in Spain on 8th February 1948. Having gained the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, he taught for a time in the studendate of Astorga. On 13th March 1971 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Sala Consilina and coadjutor to the Bishop of Garzón, Colombia. He succeeded to the see on 26th April 1977.

MARACAIBO

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Maracaibo, Venezuela, was established on 1st July 1952 by the vice-province of Caracas, dependent on the Spanish province. The first superior was Father Avellino Fernández.

MARADI

See Vice-province of Niamey.

MARBURG

The church and monastery under the patronage of Our Lady of Mercy in the large Styrian town of Marburg had been in the charge of the Capuchins and after them of the Franciscans. At the suggestion of Count Heinrich von Brandis, who had known the Redemptorists in

Vienna, Bishop Zaengerle of Seckau asked Father Passerat, Vicar General, to accept the foundation, as his diocese was gravely in need of clergy. A community under Father Franz Kosmacek took up the care of the church on 22nd April 1833. The Fathers devoted themselves particularly to the spiritual needs of the Slovak people, of whom there were some thousands in Marburg. For some time their devoted parishioners were able to protect the community from the troubles of 1848, but eventually orders from the government compelled the house to be closed on 11th October 1848.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 283-289; Mader, 77-81; SH, 13 (1965) 166-204.

MARC Clément

Was born in Jouy-sous-les-côtes in the diocese of Verdun on 24th July 1831. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 24th September 1853 and was ordained priest in Téterchen on 16th August 1857. After ordination he was occupied principally in teaching moral theology in Téterchen. He published his *Institutiones morales Alphonsianae* in Rome in 1885, and in 1943 its twentieth edition appeared in Lyons. Father Marc was always devoted to pastoral duties, and contracted small pox while attending those affected by the disease. He died in Rome on 27th January 1887.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Enciclopedia cattolica, Rome, VIII, 1952, 7; MA, 53; BG. II, 267.

MARCHI Michele

Was born in Rome on 28th September 1829. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Rome on 25th March 1857 and was ordained there on 2nd October 1859. Father Marchi's memory of conversations with an Augustinian Brother led to the rediscovery of the picture of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and its being brought to the church of Sant'Alfonso in the via Merulana. Father Marchi died in Rome on 16th January 1886.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Walter, *Villa Caserta*, Rome, 1905, 182-183; C. Henze, *Mater de Perpetuo Succursu*, Bonn, 1926, 51-61.

MARGOTTA Francesco Maria

Was born in Calitri in the archdiocese of Conza on 10th March 1699. He was ordained priest in Conza in 1731. At the time of his being admitted to the Redemptorist novitiate in Ciorani he was described as a missionary and member of the Congregation of Father Pavone, known as the *Conferenza*. He took his vows on 2nd July 1748. In 1749 he was sent to Naples by St. Alphonsus to act as the first Procurator General of the Congregation, an office which at that time was concerned principally with relations with the Neapolitan court. Father Margotta died in Naples on 11th August 1764.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 110; De Risio, 329-355; SH, 2 (1954) 259.

MARIA AM GESTADE

The beautiful fifteenth century gothic church not far from St. Stephen's cathedral, Vienna, was entrusted to the Redemptorists by an imperial decree of 19th April 1820. Father Passerat, named Vicar General by Father Mansione, Rector Major, assembled a community which took up residence on 22nd December 1820 under Father Martin Stark as superior. The foundation became the starting point of a rapid diffusion of the Congregation and at the same time of an increasing missionary apostolate throughout Austria. After being harrassed by rioting bands during the troubled times of March 1848, early in April the community was forced to disperse and the house was declared the property of the State. It was restored to the Redemptorists by a decree of the emperor Franz Josef of 6th January 1854. The community reassembled on 2nd March under Father Ludwig von Coudenhove as superior. The church has from the earliest days served the Czech community of Vienna. For a short time it served as novitiate as well as residence of the Vicar General and of the provincial of Austria.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

K. Dilgskron, *Geschichte der Kirche Unserer Lieben Frau am Gestade*, Vienna, 1882; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 30-120; Mader, 97-131.

MARIA-HAMICOLT

The house under the patronage of Our Lady Immaculate in Hamicolt in the diocese of Münster was established on 26th April 1856 with

Father Friedrich Pösl as superior. It was the first studenstate of the Lower German province. Suppressed by the *Kulturkampf* on 1st October 1873, it was finally relinquished in 1893.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In Benedictione Memoria, 170-171; Brandhuber, 266-267.

MARIANELLA

It was a project shared by the Rector Major, Father Celestino Beruti, and Father Adam Pfab, superior of the Roman province, to gain possession of the Liguori palace, birthplace of St. Alphonsus. It was Father Nicola Salzano, the first Neapolitan provincial, who succeeded in purchasing the property on 13th May 1878. The building needed extensive restoration, which was taken in hand from 1880. There was already a small community in residence in 1894, but records of a separate administration date only from 1895.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Damiani, *Litterae annales de rebus gestis provinciae Neapolitanae*, Naples, 1915, 16-17.

MARIA-SCHNEE (Svatký Kámen)

This pilgrimage church in the diocese of Budweis, Czechoslovakia, had for a short time between 1849 and 1854 been occupied by Redemptorists. When they had to leave on account of lack of personnel the shrine passed to the local clergy. When it was offered to the newly erected vice-province of Karlsbad it was once more accepted. A community was established there on 1st October 1924 under Father Jakob Kugler. In 1946 with the expulsion of the members of the Karlsbad vice-province the house had to be closed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 217; *Analecta*, 12 (1933) 151-153.

MARIAS DEL REDENTOR

Is the name of a secular institute of women founded by Father Emmanuel Gil de Sagredo, a Redemptorist missionary. Returning to Spain in 1941 after some years of work in China, Father Sagredo gathered in Astorga a group of women to assist in the Redemptorist apostolate. When he returned to China in 1946 the institute con-

tinued under direction by the Redemptorists. In 1955 some of the members formed an independent institute in Madrid. There are two classes of members, those fully dedicated to the work of the institute and those who assist while retaining their other occupations. The institute has spread to other parts of Spain, continuing its collaboration with the Redemptorists, with whom it was formally affiliated on 20th May 1975.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 998.

MARIA STIEGEN

See Maria am Gestade.

MARIAWIL

See Baden.

MAROLDA Pietro Ignazio

Was born in Muro Lucano on 11th April 1770. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Iliceto on 15th August 1785 and was ordained priest on 27th January 1793. He had been rector in Ciorani and Pagani before being elected consultor to Father Mansione, Rector Major, in 1817. On 19th April 1822 in spite of his protests he was consecrated Bishop of Marsico and Potenza. On 19th May 1837 he was transferred to the diocese of Pozzuoli, where he died on 15th March 1842.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 111; Schiavone, 107-108; SH, 2 (1954) 259; BG, II, 269; III, 347.

MAROLDA Vincenzo

Was the nephew of Bishop Pietro Ignazio Marolda and was born in Muro Lucano on 24th July 1803. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 14th March 1819 and was ordained priest by his uncle in Potenza on 25th March 1826. He was consultor to Father Ripoli, Rector Major, from 1842 to 1844. On 28th July 1844 he was consecrated first Bishop of Trapani in Sicily. Compelled by civil disturbances to leave his see in 1848, he took refuge in Naples, eventually resigning the see on 18th October 1851. On 18th March

1852 he was appointed titular Bishop of Samosata and Apostolic Administrator of the diocese of Vallo di Lucania. He died in Naples of cholera on 8th August 1854.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 111-112; Schiavonè, 118-119; SH, 2 (1954) 259; BG, II, 269; III, 347.

MARSEILLES

The mission house dedicated to the Sacred Heart in Marseilles was established after a spectacularly successful mission in 1897. The Bishop of Marseilles had arranged for the mission to be conducted simultaneously in twenty-two parishes of the city. Seventy-five Redemptorists took part in the four weeks' campaign, and they made such an impression that a delegation of citizens asked the bishop to bring the Redemptorists to reside permanently in their city. The first community was established on 9th June 1899 with Father Joseph Gavillet as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 298-299.

MARTEACHE AGUIRRE Vicente

Was born in Mañeru in the Archdiocese of Pamplona on 11th September 1921. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 24th August 1940 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 3rd February 1946. He worked as a missionary and in parochial duties both in Spain and Venezuela. In 1960 he collaborated in founding in Caracas the institute of religious Sisters known as Misioneras de Jesús Redentor. He died in San Cristobal, Venezuela, on 18th February 1961.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1018-1019; *Boletín de la Provincia Española*, vol. 7, nº. 71, July 1961, 35-36.

MARTIGNY

The mission house under the patronage of St. Gerard in Martigny was established by the vice-province of Bernrain, dependent on the Strasbourg province on 24th June 1948. The first superior was Father Innocent Rapillard of the Lyons province. Martigny is now in the province of Berne.

MARZOCCA

The church of St. Anthony of Padua was the pious work of a devout gentleman, Sig. Giuseppe Campari, who also brought in the Redemptorists to care for the sanctuary. Father Attilio Ceccarelli and a community took up residence in the new house on 30th July 1922.

MATADI

A foundation in Matadi in the Belgian Congo (now Zaire) was offered to the Redemptorists by King Leopold II of Belgium. The place had been previously in the care of priests of the diocese of Ghent, who worked mainly for the European population and workers on the railway linking Matadi and Thysville. The offer was accepted by the Belgian provincial, and a community took up residence in the parish of Our Lady's Mediation on 1st March 1899. The first superior was Father Joseph Billiau, who was accompanied by Fathers Servais Paquay and Isadore Goedleven with Brothers Gabriel and Alexander. In more recent years the Redemptorists have accepted charge of the parishes of Our Lady of Fatima in 1956 and of St. Gerard in 1968.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Kratz, *La mission des Rédemptoristes Belges au Bas-Congo. La période des semailles (1899-1920)*, Brussels, 1970.

MATADI Vice-province of

The foundation made in Matadi by the Belgian Redemptorists in 1899 had been originally for the pastoral care of the European population. Very quickly the work expanded to the native peoples, which necessitated increased personnel. Father Achille Simpelaere, who had come to the mission in 1900, was appointed Visitor on 10th April 1903. After his death in the following year he was succeeded by Father Joseph Heintz, who was to be the principal organiser of the mission. The Prefecture Apostolic of Matadi was erected on 31st May 1911 with Father Heintz as Prefect. On 23rd July 1930 it was elevated to the status of Vicariate Apostolic with Bishop Jean-Baptiste Cuvelier C.S.S.R. as first Vicar Apostolic. Since 1908 the region has been officially designated a vice-province.

Vice-provincials: Achille Simpelaere: 1903-1904; Joseph Heintz: 1904-1911; Emile De Ronne: 1911-1915; Albert De Rodder: 1915-1924; Joseph Philippart: 1924-1930; Peter Vuijlsteke: 1930-1939; Joseph Philippart: 1939-1947;

Conrad Schepens: 1947-1950; Alphonse Van den Broeck: 1950-1964; Karel Ampe: 1964-1978; Jan Notenboon: 1978-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Kratz, *La mission des Rédemptoristes Belges au Bas-Congo. La période des semailles (1899-1920)*, Brussels, 1970.

MATERDOMINI

See Caposele.

MATRAN

St. Joseph's College, Matran, was established on 7th February 1952 as a juvenate by the newly erected province of Switzerland. The first superior was Father Josef Seiler.

MATTESE

The parish of Mary, Mother of the Church, in Mattese in the archdiocese of St. Louis was accepted by the Redemptorists on 10th June 1971. The first superior was Father Edward Nugent.

MAURER José Clemente

Was born in Püttlingen in the diocese of Trier on 13th March 1900. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Téterchen on 10th September 1921 and was ordained priest in Echternach on 19th September 1929. He was assigned to the vice-province of La Paz, which was the responsibility of the Strasbourg province. On 16th April 1950 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Cea and auxiliary to the Archbishop of La Paz. He was promoted to the archiepiscopal see of Sucre on 27th October 1951 and was created cardinal by Paul VI on 26th June 1967, his titular church being the Most Holy Redeemer and St. Alphonsus in the via Merulana. He resigned his see on 30th November 1983.

MAURON Nicholas

Was born in Sankt Silvester in the Canton of Fribourg on 7th January 1818. He came to know the Redemptorists as a schoolboy in Fribourg and entered the novitiate in that city, taking his vows on 18th October 1837 and being ordained priest also in Fribourg on 17th March 1841. After ordination he was appointed to teach in the studendate.

In 1851 he was appointed superior of the province of France and Switzerland, in which capacity he attended the general chapter held in Rome 1855. There he was elected Superior General and Rector Major of the Transalpine Congregation, becoming superior of the reunited Congregation in 1869. He died in Rome on 13th July 1893, having seen the institute grow during his long term of office from some five hundred members to more than three thousand.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

F. Dumortier, *Le Révérendissime Père Nicolas Mauron*, Paris, 1901; A. Krebs, *Lebensgeschichte des hochwürdigsten P. Nicholas Mauron*, Dülmen, 1905; BG, II, 273; III, 348.

MAUTERN

The house under the patronage of St. Barbara in Styria had been since 1669 a Franciscan monastery. Since it had been empty since 1808 the Bishop of Seckau, in whose diocese it was situated, offered it to the Redemptorists, whose work he admired. Father Passerat, Vicar General, readily accepted, as he needed a house for the theological training of his increasing number of subjects. The first community with Father Eduard von Unkhrechtsberg as superior took up residence on 17th February 1827. From October of the same year the student-date began, and the number of students rapidly increased. The civil disturbances of 1848 dispersed the community, but it was allowed to reassemble early in 1852, even before the decree annulling approval of the Congregation was withdrawn in June. Classes began once more in October of 1855.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 158-170; Mader, 131-142; *Analecta*, 6 (1927) 266-276.

MAUTONE Giuseppe

Was born in Naples on 26th October 1765. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Scifelli on 7th February 1786. He was Procurator General from 1827 to 1845 under Fathers Cocle and Ripoli, Superiors General. During that time he resided in S. Maria in Monterone in Rome and was concerned in many important affairs, especially those of Father Passerat, Superior of the Congregation outside Italy. Father Mautone died in Rome on 19th March 1845.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 116-117; SH, 2 (1954) 260; 23 (1975) 105-120.

MAUTONE Vincenzo

Was born in Marigliano in the diocese of Nola on 13th August 1827. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Giorani on 13th September 1844 and was ordained priest in Pagani on 20th March 1852. He was a zealous missionary, working especially in Calabria. During the difficult years between 1865 and 1875 he was superior in Sant'Angelo a Cupolo. When the Neapolitans were able to assemble once more in 1877, he was appointed provincial, remaining in that office until 1880. From 1889 to 1893 he was consultor to Father Mauron, Superior General. The closing years of his life were spent in Frosinone, where he died on 24th December 1912.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 289; Schiavone, 206-208; SH, 2 (1954) 260; BG, II, 273.

MAYAGUEZ

The house and church of Our Lady's Purification (Candelaria) was occupied by Redemptorists of the Baltimore province on 8th December 1902. The first superior was Father Charles Sigl. This, the first permanent American foundation in Puerto Rico, marked the beginning of the province of San Juan. A second parish, that of Our Lady of Carmel, was accepted on 12th December 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 486-495; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 250-251.

MAYER Johann

Was born in Ottmarsreute in the diocese of Rottenburg on 30th January 1909. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Gars on 26th April 1930 and was ordained priest in Gars on 5th May 1935. On 3rd October 1957 he founded the institute of religious women, the *Missionsschwestern vom heiligsten Erlösers*, known also as the Mission Sisters of Gars. The institute has continued to lend valuable assistance to the Redemptorist apostolate in many lands.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1090.

MAYFIELD

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Mayfield, diocese of Maitland, Australia, was established by Father Edmund

Vaughan and his pioneer community in Australia on 2nd August 1887. It replaced the less convenient foundation in Singleton in the same diocese.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S.J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982, 51-72; SH, 25 (1977) 250-271.

MAZATENANGO

The parish of St. Bartholomew in Mazatenango, Guatemala, was accepted by the vice-province of Mexico, dependent on the Spanish province on 1st September 1952. The first superior was Father Carlos Caverro Combarros. The house is now in the vice-province of San Salvador.

MAZENOD Eugène de,

Bishop of Marseilles and founder of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, greatly admired the moral teaching of St. Alphonsus and his religious institute. He wished that both be better known in France. During a visit to Rome during 1825 and 1826 he studied the Redemptorist rule and obtained a copy of Tannoia's life of St. Alphonsus together with a copy of the *Positio* of the cause of beatification. He intended to have one of his gifted young men translate the *Life*, but he decided rather to have him compile an original work. In this way Father Jacques Jeancard's life of St. Alphonsus appeared in Marseilles in 1828.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Jean Leflon, *Eugène de Mazenod*, II, Paris, 1960, 173-176; SH, 7 (1959) 471-477.

MAZZINI Giovanni

Was born in Naples on 18th December 1704. He was ordained priest in Naples on 22nd March 1728. For long a close friend of St. Alphonsus, he was admitted to the new Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour on 23rd October 1735 as « a missionary and member of the Congregation of Father Pavone ». He was one of those who took the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740 and the religious vows on 9th or 10th May 1743. He was always esteemed for his zeal and virtue and served as consultor to St. Alphonsus from

1749 to 1787 and to Father Villani from 1787 to 1792. On the latter's death Father Mazzini governed the Congregation as Vicar General until his own death on 3rd December of the same year in Pagani.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 117-118; SH, 2 (1954) 261. In addition the name of Father Mazzini appears frequently in the biographies of St. Alphonsus.

MBANZA-NGUNGU

See Vice-province of Matadi.

MEDELLÍN

The parish of St. Clement in Medellín, Colombia, was established by the province of Bogotá on 5th April 1963 with Father Julián de Guevara as first superior.

MEEUWISSEN Jacobus Cornelius

Was born in Oud Gastel in the diocese of Breda, Holland, on 15th August 1847. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 26th April 1868 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 6th October 1873. On 3rd March 1907 in Amsterdam he was consecrated titular Bishop of Prusa and Vicar Apostolic of Surinam. In 1910 he returned to Holland, and his resignation was accepted by the Holy See. He died in Amsterdam on 29th June 1916.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 275.

MELBOURNE

The Redemptorists came to Melbourne for the first time when they preached a mission in St. Kilda in 1885. To meet the considerable demand for missions in the diocese the house under the patronage of Our Lady of Good Counsel was established on 29th September 1935 with Father Patrick Whelan as first superior. Majellan House was established on 19th March 1963 for the publications associated with the popular periodical, *The Majellan*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982, 187-188.

MELOLO

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

MENDOZA

The province of Naples, wishing to lend aid to the more remote regions of Argentina, established a small community in Mendoza on 1st July 1972. The first superior was Father Benito Sellitto.

MENEZES Francisco Luis de

Was born in Goa on 6th March 1806. After a short time in the seminary of his native diocese he came to Europe, where he made the acquaintance of the Redemptorists in Lisbon. He became the first candidate to join the community established in 1826. He took his vows on 1st August 1830 and was ordained priest in the chapel of the Nuncio in Lisbon on 8th May 1831. When the house was suppressed by the revolution of 1833, he made his way to Belgium and later to Modena, arriving there in 1835. Since he found it hard to bear the climate in Modena, he was changed to Frosinone. In 1843 he was sent by the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide to the Vicariate Apostolic of Bombay as a missionary. Apart from a brief visit to Europe in 1848 the rest of his life was passed in India and Sri Lanka. In spite of difficulties of communication he maintained contact with his religious superiors up to the time of his death in Bombay on 28th July 1863.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 9 (1930) 168; 15 (1936) 79-80; SH, 23 (1975) 200-220.

MENNONE Desiderio

Was born in Mirabello in the diocese of Boiano - Campobasso on 14th February 1764. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Scifelli on 15th September 1779 and was ordained priest in Rome on 22nd September 1787. He was consultor to Father Blasucci, Rector Major, from 1808 to 1817 and to Father Mansione, Rector Major, from 1820 to 1824. On 7th July 1824 he was consecrated Bishop of Lacedonia, where he died on 12th April of the following year.

Catalogo . . . Italia, 119-120; Schiavone, 99, SH, 2 (1954) 262; BG, II, 278; III, 350.

MERGÈS Pierre

Was born in Bruch in the diocese of Luxemburg on 29th March 1832. He was guided to the Redemptorists by the great missionary, Father Ambrosius Zobel. He took his vows in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 19th March 1855 and was ordained priest in Téterchen on 18th June 1859. After some experience on the missions in Alsace he was sent to the foundations being made in South America by the province of France and Switzerland. In 1876 he was superior of the foundation in Santiago, the first permanent Redemptorist community established in Chile. He preached missions also in Peru and Ecuador, but his name was associated principally with Chile. He died in Santiago on 7th November 1889.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Liégy, *Le Réverend Père Mergès, missionnaire rédemptoriste, 1832-1889. Esquisse biographique*, St. Etienne, 1912; E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938]; MA, 562; BG, II, 278; III, 350.

MÉRIDA (Spain)

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Mérida, diocese of Badajoz, was established by the Spanish province on 24th November 1960 with Father Miguel García Alonso as superior.

MÉRIDA (Venezuela)

The Archbishop of Mérida, on his *ad limina* visit to Rome, approached the Spanish provincial to discuss a foundation in his diocese. He had been preceded by only a short time by the Bishop of Barquisimeto. Both offers were accepted, and Mérida became the second foundation in Venezuela, Father Esteban Arce and three companions from Barquisimeto making the foundation of the mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help on 15th October 1926.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 539-541.

MESSENGERS OF DIVINE LOVE

The institute of religious Sisters known as Mensageiras do Amor Divino was founded in Aparecida, Brazil on 17th May 1954 by Father Edward Moriarty of the Baltimore province and Felicidade de Lourdes

Braga. The Sisters have episcopal sanction and devote themselves to retreats, catechetical instructions and other works of their religious and social apostolate. They usually work in collaboration with the Redemptorists, assisting especially in their missions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
DIP, V, 1978, 1260.

MESSINA

The veneration of Our Lady of Montalto dates from the people's gratitude for protection by the Mother of God during the Sicilian Vespers of 1282. The shrine was destroyed by earthquake in 1908, and when a new church was built it was offered to the Redemptorists. A community under Father Liborio Vecchi took possession of their charge on 26th March 1946.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
S. Giammusso, *I Redentoristi in Sicilia*, Palermo, 1960, 151-152.

MEXICO

Shortly after the Redemptorists were established in the republic of Mexico they were invited to make a foundation in the capital. The newly appointed archbishop made the request to the Spanish province, offering the church of Our Lady of Loreto. When difficulties were encountered in this first offer, he proposed the church of the Holy Trinity. Father Baldomero del Pozo took possession of it on 31st October 1909. He was joined before Christmas by Father Joaquín Esprit, who became the first superior. The house of the Most Holy Redeemer in the same city, established on 1st April 1948, is the residence of the superior of the province of Mexico.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 477-483.

MEXICO Province of

The Spanish Redemptorists first undertook mission work in Mexico at the encouragement and assistance of Don Joaquín Araoz. This devout layman, propagator of devotion to Our Lady of Perpetual Help, became a priest at an advanced age and expressed his wish to see the Redemptorists in his country. Accordingly, Fathers Pedro Pérez

and Baldomero del Pozo came to Veracruz on 8th March 1908, and finding conditions suitable, had reinforcements come to join them. The house of Our Lady of Sorrows with Father Pérez as superior was established on 7th June of the same year. Other foundations following, Father Pérez was named Visitor. During the persecution that troubled the Church in the late twenties the Congregation suffered along with the rest of the clergy and religious. With the return of better times the foundations continued to flourish. The province was erected on 2nd February 1966 with Father Jesús Morán as first superior.

Vice-provincials: Pedro Pérez: 1912-1921; Baldomero Fernández-Silva: 1921-1933; Baldomero del Pozo: 1933-1936; Baldomero Fernández-Silva: 1936-1939; Eduardo Perea: 1939-1946; Antonio Amador: 1946-1953; Nicolás Pereda: 1953-1956; Venancio Rabanal: 1956-1961; Cesareo Estévez Castro: 1961-1962; Jesús Morán: 1962-1966.

Provincials: Jesús Morán: 1966-1969; Daniel Larumbe: 1969-1981; Ricardo Gómar Rocha: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 457-532; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 142-145; 6 (1927) 171-174.

MICHALEK Leopold

Was born of Bohemian parents in Vienna on 29th October 1794. While still a clerical student he was introduced to St. Clement Hofbauer by his friend, Dr. Johann Madlener. He was ordained priest in Vienna on 29th August 1819. He joined the community established in Maria am Gestade and took his vows on 2nd August 1822. For some years he was occupied with the care of the Czech people of the city. He was one of the founders of the house in Innsbruck in 1827, and in 1844 he became the second superior of the Austrian province, remaining in that office until 1847. During the civil disturbance attempted a foundation in Maria Schnee (Svatý Kámen). In 1856 he was sent to the house newly established in Prague, and he died there on 6th March 1857.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 191 (Index); Mader, 386-388; *Analecta*, 12 (1933) 156; SH, 2 (1954) 262; BG, II, 280.

MICHALOVCE

The College of the Holy Spirit in Michalovce, Slovakia, was founded on 2nd August 1931 by the province of Prague for a juvenate for those working among the Ruthenians. The first superior was Father Jan Zakopal. With the erection of the vice-province in 1945 it became the residence of the superior. Since 1948 the oppressive regime of Czechoslovakia has reduced the community to the state of quiescence.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 10 (1931) 299-300.

MICHALOVCE Vice-province of

With the establishment by the province of Prague of a house in Stropkov, Slovakia, in 1921 the Redemptorists found themselves among Catholics of the Ukrainian Rite. Two Fathers embraced the Rite and were joined in time by others. Eventually those working among the Ukrainians of Slovakia were formed into the vice-province of Michalovce, erected 21st December 1945. The first superior was Father Methodius Dominic Trčka. In 1948 he was imprisoned for a time and the vice-province has since suffered oppression. Information in recent years has been only sporadic. In 1967 word was received that the vice-provincial of Bratislava (Pressburg), Father Stefan Michalovič, had assumed responsibility for Michalovce; and in 1970 that the vice-provincial was Father Jan Mastylák.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 83-85.

MIDLAND

Father Thomas Morrissey of the St. Louis province came to Midland in 1969 to establish a parish under the title of Most Holy Redeemer. On his arrival the bishop offered the well-established parish of St. Brigid's, which was accepted by the community, but for two more years they continued to care for Most Holy Redeemer parish.

MILAN

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Milan was first established by the Roman province on 30th April 1940, but it was unfortunately destroyed during World War II. It was established

once more on its present site on 26th February 1946 with Father Lorenzo Trani as superior.

MILLER Donald F.

Was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on 27th June 1903. Three of his brothers also became Redemptorists and his only sister a Redemptoristine. He took his vows in De Soto on 2nd August 1922 and was ordained priest in Oconomowoc on 12th June 1927. For ten years he taught philosophy in the studentate of the St. Louis province; but he is best remembered for his literary work, especially in the *Liguorian*, the periodical published by the province, of which he was editor for twenty-two years. He was a tireless writer, whose contributions both to the *Liguorian* and other publications have been reckoned as many as two thousand. He was first superior of the house in Liguori, established on 23rd October 1947. Father Miller died in St. Louis on 23rd October 1969.

MINNEAPOLIS

The parish of St. Alphonsus in Minneapolis was established on 28th January 1959 by Father Roger Godbout, one of the pioneers of the missions in Thailand. In time it was necessary to divide the parish and St. Gerard's was established on 24th January 1973 with Father Robert Oelerich as superior.

MIRACEMA DO NORTE

See Vice-province of Fortaleza.

MIRANDA

Was the second of the foundations made by the Baltimore province in Brazil. Father Alphonsus Hild, one of the pioneers of the mission, established the house of Our Lady of Mount Carmel with one companion, newly arrived, on 9th August 1930.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 530-532; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 313-315.

MISIONERAS DE JESÚS REDENTOR

Were established as a pious association in Caracas, Venezuela, in 1960. The founders were the Redemptorist, Father Vicente Marteache

Aguirre and Floris Maria Michelón. Their purpose was to act as catechists and care for orphans. They have not yet gained ecclesiastical approbation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
DIP, V, 1978, 1595.

MISIONERAS DEL REDENTOR

Were founded in Madrid by some members of the institute of Marias del Redentor. The members retain their relationship to the Redemptorist apostolate and to the spiritual direction of the Redemptorists.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
DIP, V, 1978, 1575.

MISIONERAS DE MARIA CORREDENTORA

Are a pious association of women founded in Cuenca, Ecuador, on 2nd August 1960 by Father José Fidel Hidalgo Pérez for the purpose of promoting the transformation of parishes into communities of Faith. Given diocesan approval on 4th April 1964, the institute has since undertaken care of unmarried mothers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
DIP, V, 1978, 1575.

MISIONERAS DE NUESTRA SEÑORA DEL PERPETUO SOCORRO

Are an institute of religious women founded in Mexico City in 1921 by Father Agustín Nistal García, Redemptorist, for the purpose of caring for neglected classes, especially by education. In 1925 a similar institute with a similar name was founded in Torreón. The two institutes amalgamated in 1934, when a rule was given them by Father Nistal García and revised in 1937. The Sisters were given diocesan approbation on 24th June 1963 and became of Pontifical Rite on 8th December 1977. The institute has spread through Mexico, Central America, the United States and even as far as Macao, China.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
DIP, V, 1978, 1586-1587.

MISSIONARIES OF THE MOST HOLY SACRAMENT

The institute called *Missionarii del Santissimo Sacramento* was described in the Bull of approbation of their rule on 29th May 1840 as

having been founded in Rende *duce Mannarino* in 1712. This is impossible, as Father Mannarini could then have been no more than twelve years old. It seems, rather, that Mannarini helped to establish them in Teano in 1730. He became their Superior General after he had left the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour founded at Scala by his friend, St. Alphonsus. The missionaries devoted themselves to propagating Eucharistic piety among clergy and laity by means of missions and spiritual exercises. They were suppressed by the Garibaldians in 1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Epistolae venerabilis servi Dei, Caesaris Sportelli C.S.S.R., ed C. Henze, Rome, 1937, 22-24; SH, 12 (1964) 321-355; DIP, V, 1978, 1494-1495.

MISSIONS

Parish or popular missions are brief courses of preaching and other spiritual exercises aimed at strengthening religious belief and practice among people already Catholic. The early apostolic activity of the Jesuits was sometimes called missions. Under Father Claudius Acquaviva, Superior General, formal directions were given for this type of pastoral work. By then other religious, like the Oblates of St. Ambrose of St. Charles Borromeo, had undertaken similar activity. In the succeeding centuries institutes devoted specifically to the parish missions multiplied, especially in Italy; and among them were the Redemptorists. In northern lands the missions were hampered by Gallican and Illuminist principles, but by the early nineteenth century they became a regular feature of Catholic life. Among Redemptorists the popular missions have continued to be cultivated as holding a position of veneration in their pastoral activities.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Meiberg, *Historiae missionis paroecialis lineamenta* (privately circulated), Holland, 1953; SH, 8 (1960) 303-321; 510-515; 15 (1967) 163-178; 30 (1982) 401-447.

MISSIONSSCHWESTERN VOM HEILIGSTEN ERLÖSERS

Are also known as the Mission Sisters of Gars. They were originally a group of collaborators with the Redemptorist apostolate. They were organised into an institute at Gars am Inn on 3rd October 1957 by Father Johann Mayer. The institute was approved by the Archbishop of Munich-Freising on 16th May 1960, and their statutes received his

approbation on 12th September 1963. The Sisters, formally affiliated to the Redemptorists on 11th October 1963, continue to assist in their works with foundations in Germany, Austria, Japan, Bolivia and Chile.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1628.

MISSIONS TO THE INFIDELS

Foreign missions in this strict sense received considerable emphasis in the earliest outlines of Redemptorist legislation. The explicit mention together with the vow to go on foreign missions was omitted from the Pontifical Rule of 1749 at the request of Cardinal Spinelli of Naples. However, St. Alphonsus in 1758 readily agreed to a request from Propaganda for missionaries to the Nestorians of the Middle East. The project, unfortunately, had no outcome, and it was not until a hundred years later that the Redemptorists, responding to another appeal of Propaganda, in 1858 despatched Father Josef Prost and Father Louis Dold to the Virgin Islands in the West Indies. The mission to Surinam followed in 1866. Increased expansion outside Europe in the latter half of the nineteenth century aroused interest in the missions to unbelievers, so that in the general chapter of 1894 they were declared to be conformable with Redemptorist legislation, a decision which was received with enthusiasm by the capitulars. Since then the expansion has been rapid with important foundations especially in Africa and the Far East.

MITAU

This town in the Duchy of Courland, since the third partition of Poland included in the Russian empire, was the scene of a foundation made by St. Clement Hofbauer. The Bishop of Courland had repeatedly asked for assistance in the care of his German-speaking Catholics. At length St. Clement was able to send from St. Benno's, Warsaw, Fathers Johann Rudolph and Johann Wichert. They came to St. Joseph's parish, Mitau, in June 1795. Their work flourished until 1808, when they were expelled by the French.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Hofer-Haas, 110-113; MH, XV, 173 (Index); SH, 9 (1961) 142.

MIYAMBA

See Vice-province of Matadi.

MIYAZU

See Vice-province of Tokyo.

MODENA

The Redemptorists were brought to Modena by the pious Grand Duke Francis IV. The house of S. Margherita in the city of Modena was one of three established in the duchy. S. Margherita was established in 1835, Fathers Franz Doll and Adam Mangold being sent from Vienna by Father Passerat, Vicar General. The house was suppressed by the Piedmontese in 1859. The Congregation returned to the city on 26th April 1904, when a community with Father Augusto Manchi as superior accepted charge of the sanctuary of Maria Ausiliatrice.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 4 (1956) 68-84; 18 (1970) 371-430.

MODIMONG

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

MOHR Francis

Was born in New York on 6th October 1891. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1912 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 13th June 1917. With Father Alphonsus Hild he made the first foundation of the Baltimore province in Brazil, that of Aquidauana on 20th January 1930. When the vice-province of Aquidauana (later Campo Grande) was erected on 11th June 1936 he was the first superior. Father Mohr died in New York on 22nd January 1952.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 531-536; *Analecta*, 24 (1952) 75-76.

MONCTON

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Moncton, New Brunswick, was established on 28th January 1948 by the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. The first superior was Father Patrice Leblanc.

MONKWEARMOUTH

See Sunderland.

MONROE

As a result of missions preached in the diocese of Detroit during 1843 by Fathers Louis Gillet and Matthew Poilvache the parish of St. Anthony in Monroe was offered to the Redemptorists. Father Gillet took possession of the church on 16th June 1844. When the church had been enlarged it was rededicated to Our Lady Immaculate on 8th December 1845. In order to provide teaching for the children Father Gillet founded the Sisters Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary in 1845. Because of the extremely busy lives of the Fathers in Monroe superiors became anxious at the apparent decline in their community life, and for that reason the parish was relinquished in April of 1855 at the insistence of Father Smetana, Vicar General.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 198-212; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 75-76.

MONTALCINI Annibale

Was born in Crotona (Catanzaro) on 28th March 1797. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Stilo on 22nd June 1817 and was ordained priest in Rossano on 22nd September 1821. Immediately after ordination he was attached to the house of Catanzaro, which was to be the scene of most of his activity. On the nomination of the King of Naples he was appointed Archbishop of Santa Severina and was consecrated on 11th December 1848. He died in Catanzaro on 23rd November 1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 123; Schiavone, 123-125; BG, II, 285-286.

MONTAUBAN

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Montauban was established through the energy and zeal of Father Louis Prouvost, already a man of more than seventy. After examining other possibilities he decided on a property called *Beau soleil* in Montauban because of the agreeable climate and the friendliness of the bishop. Father Prouvost was able to establish his first community

there on 12th May 1893. Just a year later Father Prouvost died in the house he had founded. From 1927 Montauban served the province of Lyons as a juvenate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 249.

MONTECCHIO

The house and church of Our Lady of the Elm in Montecchio owed their origin to the pious Archduke Francis IV of Modena. As early as 1837 Father Adam Mangold, newly established in Finale, informed Father Camillo Ripoli, Rector Major, that the archduke desired a further foundation in his Grand Duchy. After much negotiation and delay in 1843 the first community with Father Mangold as superior took possession of what had been formerly a Servite monastery. The house was suppressed by the Piedmontese on 18th June 1859.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 4(1956) 68-84; 18 (1970) 371-430.

MONTERREY

Father Pedro Pérez, Visitor in Mexico, was anxious to have a foundation in the north of the country. For that reason he sent Father Espino to explore the possibilities offering in those parts, and he reported that the Archbishop of Monterrey was willing to give the Redemptorists charge of the new church of Our Lady of Sorrows, which had previously been offered to the Salesians and the French Assumptionists. The offer was accepted and a community established on 15th April 1911 with Father Joaquín Montano as superior. During the troubled times of the revolution the community had to find refuge in the province of St. Louis, while their church was administered by clergy of the archdiocese from 1914 to 1920.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 483-489.

MONTEVIDEO

The house and church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Montevideo were founded from Buenos Aires while Father Jean-Pierre Didier was Visitor of the German houses of Argentina. Father Jakob Barth and a community made the foundation on 9th November 1889. In 1968

the houses of Uruguay were formed into a mission region under the care of the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. Montevideo is now the residence of the superior of the Region.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 152.

MONTEVIDEO Region of

A foundation was made in Montevideo on 9th November 1889 by the Lower German province. Subsequent foundations in Uruguay remained in the province of Buenos Aires until the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré agreed to assume the responsibility. The region of Montevideo was erected on 4th November 1968 with Father Lionel Sirois as superior.

MONTREAL

The English language parish of St. Anne's in Montréal was offered by the bishop to the Baltimore province in 1884. After some negotiations it was offered to the Belgian Fathers already established in Canada. Father Jean Catulle and a community took up residence on 4th September 1884. The vice-province of Canada, dependent on the Belgian province, established the mission house of St. Alphonsus on 29th November 1910. The original foundation of St. Anne's passed to the vice-province of Toronto in 1912. The province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré established a house for its students in 1968 and the Toronto province accepted the parish of St. Richard's on 7th July 1969.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 384-385; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 266-257.

MOOSE JAW

St. Joseph's parish and mission house were established by the Toronto province on 17th October 1927 with Father Francis Hill as superior. The house is now in the province of Edmonton.

MORAES CARNEIRO Júlio de

Was born in Angras dos Reis, Brazil, on 20th August 1850. He gained the degree of Doctor of Laws in the university of São Paulo in 1874. After the death of his wife he embraced an ecclesiastical ca-

reer and was ordained priest on 29th November 1891. He was Dean of Juiz de Fora when he came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows on 21st December 1905. Father Moraés was a renowned preacher and writer, applying his talents especially to the social problems of his times. A member of the Historical and Geographical Institute of Rio de Janeiro, he was regarded as a man of outstanding scholarship. He died in Rio de Janeiro on 2nd April 1916.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. O. Beozzo, « P. Júlio Maria: una teologia liberal-republicana en una iglesia conservadora » in P. Richard (ed.), *Materiales para una historia de la Teología en América Latina. VIII Encuentro Latinoamericano de CEHILA, Lima* (1980), San José de Costa Rica, 1981; J. Sarrano, *P. Júlio Maria*, Rio de Janeiro, s. d.; BG II, 107-109; J. Fagundes, *A Igreja e o prov. Pe. Júlio Maria, C.SS.R.*, São Paulo, 1983.

MORAVSKA OSTRAVA

The mission house under the patronage of St. Wenceslaus in Moravska Ostrava was established by the province of Prague on 1st June 1927 with Father Franz Schroller as superior. Along with the other houses of the province it has had to suffer the oppression of the regime in Czechoslovakia.

MORIARTY Edward

Was born in Boston on 18th February 1917. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1937 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 21st June 1942. Since 1946 he has been attached to the vice-province of Campo Grande in Brazil. From 1948 to 1954 he assisted as a teacher in the juvenate of Aparecida in the province of São Paulo. Before returning to his own vice-province in 1954 he assisted in founding the institute known as the Messengers of Divine Love in Aparecida. He has continued to assist the Sisters in their subsequent development.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, VI, 1980, 154.

MORIS James

Was born in Linden-Peer in Belgium on 10th March 1876. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 6th October 1895 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 2nd October 1900. On 30th

April 1922 he was consecrated Bishop of Roseau in the West Indies. He died in Roseau on 4th June 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 1 (1922) 106; BG, II, 286-287.

MOŚCISKA

In the diocese of Przemyśl was the foundation that initiated the present development of the Redemptorists in Poland. Father Bernard Lubienski, who had joined the Congregation in England, transferred to the Austrian province in the hope of reintroducing the Redemptorists into Poland. An approach to the Bishop of Cracow was encouraging, but the immediate opportunity came through the efforts of Count Roger Lubienski, Father Bernard's brother. He arranged for the acquisition of the former Dominican house of St. Catherine's in Mościska. Though the district was poor, Count Lubienski's generosity made the foundation possible. A community of three with Father Anton Jedek as superior and Father Lubienski as one of his companions took up residence on 29th May 1883. The church was dedicated to Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Mościska had to be relinquished after World War II.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 277-280.

MOZARLANDIA

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

MUELLER Michael

Was born in Brück, Germany, on 18th December 1825. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 1848 and before he had completed his studies in Wittem was sent to America. There he was ordained priest in Philadelphia in 1853 by St. John Neumann. He served as novice master and prefect of students for the American province. In 1869 he was sent to St. Louis, where he completed building of the church known as The Rock. Encouraged by the success of the devotion to Our Lady of Perpetual Help in St. Louis, he wrote one of the first English books on the miraculous picture. He died in Annapolis on 28th August 1899.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 289-291; III, 355.

MULHOUSE

See Riedisheim.

MULLANEY Thomas

Was born in Elizabethport, New Jersey, on 14th November 1866. He took vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 28th August 1888 and was ordained priest in Ilchester on 29th August 1893. With Fathers Charles Sigl and William Lindner he was a member of the community in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, in 1902 from which has developed the province of San Juan. Later he devoted his attention to literary work and published new editions of some useful works of Father Joseph Wuest. Father Mullaney died in Saratoga Springs on 26th May 1948.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 291; III, 355.

MÜNCHEN

See Munich.

MUNICH

Father Paul Gottfried, superior of the Upper German province, had long wished for a more central and convenient house for the provincial government than Gars. In 1926 friends in Munich informed him that a church and parish house that had belonged to the Old Catholics had come on the market. With the help of a loan from the Dutch province the property was acquired. The first community occupied the house now under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help on 29th June 1928 with Father Sebastian Aigner as superior. The provincial government was transferred to its new home in March of 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 255.

MUNICH Province of

The Redemptorists were established in Bavaria with the foundation of the two houses in Altötting in 1841. When the Congregation was suppressed in Austria in 1848, the numbers in Germany increased. A German province was erected on 10th January 1853 with Father

Franz Bruchmann as superior. With the establishment of a second province in 1859 the earlier foundations were named the Upper German province. Since 5th January 1955 it has been known as the Munich province. It has given rise to the province of São Paulo, Brazil, and has a vice-province in Japan, that of Kagoshima.

Provincials: Franz Bruchmann: 1853 - January 1854; Franz Vogl: January 1854 - November 1855; Franz Bruchmann: 1855-1865; Anton Miller: 1865-1868; Karl Erhard Schmöger: 1868-1883; (Ulrich Klarmann: vice-provincial until the end of the triennium); Franz Vogl: 1883-1890; Anton Schöpf: 1890-1898; Matthias Baumgartner: 1898-1899; Alois Küppers: 1899-1901; Anton Schöpf: 1901-1907; Josef Stummer: 1907-1909; Johann Baptist Schmid: 1909-1915; Matthias Prechtel: 1915-1921; Paul Gottfried: 1921-1930; Karl Schleinkofer: 1930-1935; (Ludwig Becher: vice-provincial: 1935); Josef Bruckmayer: 1935-1946; Simon Scherzl: 1946-1959; Gerhard Mittermeier: 1959-1974; Karl Borst: 1974-1986; Josef Stöckl: 1986-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 318-323; Brandhuber, 221-261; SH, 1 (1953) 212-220; 7 (1959) 335-354.

MUNIZ João

Was born in Juiz de Fora, Brazil, on 14th January 1900. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Juiz de Fora on 2nd August 1921 and was ordained priest on 22nd September 1926. He was consecrated Bishop of Barra do Rio Grande in the province of Bahia on 15th September 1942. He resigned the see in 1966 and died in Belo Horizonte on 10th December 1977.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG,II, 291.

MURPHY William

Was born in Omaha on 10th December 1917. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in De Soto on 2nd August 1938 and was ordained priest in Oconomowoc on 29th June 1943. After ordination he was assigned to the vice-province of Manaus, where he held the office of vice-provincial for a time. He was consecrated Bishop of Juazeiro in Brazil on 2nd January 1963. On 29th December 1973 he was transferred to the titular bishopric of Sululos and was named auxiliary to the Cardinal Archbishop of São Salvador de Bahia.

MURRAY Gerald

Was born in Montréal on 26th December 1885. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Hochelaga, Montréal, on 8th September 1907 and was ordained priest in Ottawa on 4th September 1910. After studies in Rome he taught philosophy and moral theology in the studentate of the Baltimore province. He was appointed provincial of the Toronto province in 1927. On 7th May 1930 he was consecrated Bishop of Victoria, Vancouver. He was transferred on 21st December 1933 to become the first Bishop of Saskatoon. He was again transferred on 8th January 1944 to the titular archbishopric of Byzia and was appointed coadjutor to the Archbishop of Winnipeg and Apostolic Administrator of the archdiocese. He died in Montréal on 3rd June 1951.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 103-105; BG, II, 292.

MURRAY Patrick

Was born in Termon in the diocese of Raphoe, Donegal, Ireland on 24th November 1865. He was a student in the Irish seminary of Maynooth from 1884 to 1888, being in minor orders when he came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Bishop Eton on 23rd October 1889 and was ordained priest in Teignmouth on 10th September 1890. After some experience of parish missions, mainly in Scotland, he was appointed prefect of students in 1898. In that year a separate province was erected in Ireland. Father Murray, accordingly, went to Belfast with the Irish students when an Irish studentate was established there in 1900. He was appointed superior of the Irish province in 1907, and in that capacity he attended the general chapter in 1909. He was elected Superior General and Rector Major on 1st May and remained in office until his resignation on 26th April 1947. He chose the house in Limerick as his residence in retirement, and he died there on 4th June 1959.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 262; 9 (1961) 3-79.

MUSCARI Giuseppe

Was born in Santa Eufemia d'Aspromonte in Calabria about the year 1710. He was a monk of the Basilian Order, which had members of Latin as well as Greek Rite. He was ordained priest in Lettere on

25th August 1737. As secretary to the Abbot General of his order and titular Abbot of Santa Maria in Partirion he was able to give valuable assistance to Father Villani when he was seeking Papal approbation of the Redemptorists. On his application to be received into the Congregation he was professed by special indult in Rome by proxy on 1st June 1749. He took part in the general chapter later in that same year in Ciorani and was elected consultor general to St. Alphonsus. After the chapter he was appointed lector and prefect of students in Pagani. On account of seditious behaviour he was expelled from the Congregation on 13th October 1751. He died in Rome on 3rd July 1793.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. XXI & XXXV, p. 209-215; 225-229; Tellería, I, 459-460; 491-501; Rey-Mermet, 411-413; 423-427; *Origines*, II, 196-199; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 126; SH, 2 (1954) 263.

MUTILOA Nicanor

Was born in Pamplona on 10th January 1874. He was a seminarian in his native city until 1897, when he came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Nava del Rey on 13th November 1898 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 23rd May 1901. He taught theology in the Spanish studenatate; was novice master; and for nine years he was provincial. On 29th January 1928 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Gerapolis and was appointed Apostolic Administrator of Barbastro. He was transferred to the see of Tarazona on 1st May 1935 and made Apostolic Administrator of the diocese of Tudela. He died in Tarazona on 19th November 1946.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

D. de Felipe, *De hojalatero a obispo. Vida del Exc.mo P. Nicanor Mutiloa*, Madrid, 949; J. Campos, *Grandes del apostolado*, Madrid, 1965, 169-180; *Analecta*, 20 (1948) 103-105; BG, II, 292; III, 357-358.

NAESTVED

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Naestved Denmark, was accepted by the Austrian province on 3rd January 1922, the first superior being Father Peter Steidl. The house is now in the vice-province of Copenhagen.